MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1781.

RICHMOND, *February* 10.

The following is a copy of a letter sent on shore at Martin's hundred, dated on board the frigate Charlestown, off Hog-island, January 30, 1781.

SIR,

EVERY unprecedently, and without orders, two boats [illegible] landed from one of the troop's vessels this morning, which we intercepted as soon as our [illegible] could reach them, as our intention [illegible] not to distress in the least; but at the same time, expect to be supplied with some stock, and fresh beef immediately, otherwise we shall be under the necessity of landing our forces and destroying the [illegible]; and you will be ready with the beef at the water side, within one hour after the receipt of this. I am, Sir, your humble servant,

THOMAS EDWARDS.

To the commanding officer or
or inhabitants on shore.

We are told that a fleet of the enemy's ships have entered Cape Fear river; that [illegible] of them had got over the bar, and many others were laying off. They are supposed to be a reinforcement to lord Cornwallis, under the command of general Prevoft.

Since our last, we learn that 14 merchantmen belonging to this state and Baltimore, arrived, and have put into the rivers on the eastern shore.

FISH-KILL, *February* 1.

The public may rely on the authenticity of the following anecdote.

In the late excursion which general Arnold's made to Morrissania, major Oliver Lawrence, being detached with a reconnoitering party, under the command of col. Grey, accidentally met with col. James De Lancey, who taking the major for one of his officers, abruptly accosted him with "D--n you, what are you doing there—don't you see the rebels just at your back." Major Lawrence, in order to decoy him, replied, "My dear colonel—pray give me your assistance—my men are in the greatest confusion, and I can't rally them." Upon which De Lancey innocently rode up, till he came within a few rods of the major; when, unfortunately, one of the major's party, having G. W. on his cap, rising from behind a stone fence, where they were secreted, discovered to the colonel his mistake—upon which he immediately wheeled about—put spurs to his horse—and preferring the danger of a broken neck, to the fire of his enemy, leapt down a craggy precipice—exclaiming, when he first perceived his error—"D--n you Oliver Lawrence—I know you."

CHATHAM, *January* 31.

Last week the enemy hung, at Bergen-point, one Ball, an inhabitant of Rahway, who was suspected of being a spy.

A letter from New-York mentions, That there is a homeward bound fleet, of upwards of two hundred sail, which it is expected will leave there this week, under convoy of the Brilliant of 32 guns, and the Clinton of 30, in which a number of his majesty's desponding subjects are to take their departure."

"Last Friday general Robertson, with between two and three thousand troops, came from New-York to Staten-Island. It is supposed he has it in contemplation to make an incursion into this state, as some of their dirty productions, to poison the minds of the soldiery, were found last Friday morning at this place. We would recommend it to Sir Harry to silence the clamourous hirelings of Hesse, to whom he is fifteen months in arrear, before he makes overtures to our soldiery.

During the holidays, an attempt was made by some people in New-York, and some from Long-Island, to seize the person of Sir Henry Clinton, and to bring him off a prisoner to us, but it unfortunately miscarried, and his head-quarters are now secured by two field pieces. Several are confined, on suspicion, in order to investigate this matter. We give it as a fact to our readers.

TRENTON, *February* 7.

We hear from New-York that a fleet of sixty sail, under convoy of four frigates and a forty gun ship, (the French Indiaman taken by Rodney) sailed last week from that place for Europe, on board of which is shipped most of their hard cash.

Previous to the sailing of the above fleet, there was a very hot press in New-York, in which they took white and black without distinction, to the number of about five hundred persons.

They have received an account at New-York, that one of Graves's fleet, a 74, was cast away in the late violent snow storm, on Brinton's-reef, and that all on board perished.

The refugees within the British lines have been so elated with the prospect of peace, at the expence of the liberties of the United States, in consequence of some late events, that numbers of them purchased merchandise in order to set up shopkeeping in this state, and went so far as to fix upon their respective places of abode. Poor deluded wretches!

Extract of a letter from Holland to a gentleman in this state, dated Sept. 20, 1780.

"The same causes which have hindered this republic from openly connecting itself with America, and from protecting its own commerce, still continue in a great degree. She has hitherto suffered herself to be insulted, ill treated, and pillaged with impunity by the English. But the grand point with respect to America which we have gained is, that the English party have not succeeded in their endeavours to engage her in this contest in favour of your enemies; and as to her own commerce, though she has not had enterprise sufficient to protect it alone, she will have prudence enough to appear among the foremost in the fleets forming by the confederated maritime powers.

"I felicitate you on the glory which your troops and militia have gained in repulsing the British incendiaries from the village of Springfield. You will have learned, before the receipt of this letter, of the capture of the English East and West-Indian fleets by the combined fleets of France and Spain, between Cape St. Vincent and Madeira. A very important stroke in its consequences; for there were 5 ships for the East-Indies, 18 for admiral Rodney, 13 for Jamaica, and 28 for New-York and Charles-town, with troops, money, ammunition and provisions, the loss of which must derange the operations of the enemy on all sides.

"We think it unfortunate for America that Mr. Laurens has met with so many delays in executing the commission congress had given him for this country; however, the good work shall not be entirely stopped on that account. I have lately received letters of thanks from the ministers of the United States of America, both in France and Spain, in consequence of my acceptance of bills in the absence of this gentleman, and shall esteem myself always happy when I can promote the interest of so glorious a cause as that in which America is engaged."

PHILADELPHIA, *Feb.* 23.

Thursday last came into port the prize brigantine Chance, late commanded by Alex Wiley. She was taken on her intended voyage from Lisbon to Charlestown, by the privateer brigantine Ariel, capt. Lawler. Her cargo consists of 150 pipes of wine, 90 boxes of lemons, raisins, figs, &c. &c.

Sunday morning arrived here the brigantine Virginia, captain Mitchell, in 40 days from Cadiz. By this vessel we learn, that the siege of Gibraltar is still continued with the greatest spirit; that a Spanish fleet lay in Cadiz bay at single anchor, ready to co-operate with the other forces on any emergency; and that another fleet was cruising off Gibraltar, to intercept any supplies destined for the relief of that port; that all assistance from the Moors, on the coast of Barbary, to our enemies, in the way of provisions, &c. had been denied them, and the most favourable countenance shewn to the besiegers, who, it was thought, must succeed, e'er long, in their arduous undertaking.

Feb. 14. By a gentleman just arrived from Virginia, we are informed, that the Cherokees, having taken up the hatchet, were proceeding to the frontiers of Virginia and North-Carolina; that colonel Campbell, with the Washington county militia, and about 500 North-Carolina militia, had marched up to the Indian settlements, killed 30 Indians, took about 30 prisoners, and destroyed 23 of their towns, together with their corn, &c. This account was from an officer on the expedition, to the governor of Virginia, which arrived just before the gentleman came away.

Yesterday's post brought the following authentic intelligence from Rhode-Island, to one of the delegates in congress for that state, viz. That in the storm on the 22d of January, the Culloden, of 74 guns, was entirely lost, four miles west of Montack-point, and her whole crew perished, except seventeen; that two sixty-fours rode out the gale off Gull-island, but had lost their masts, bowsprits, and threw their guns overboard: that the London, of 90 guns, drifted from her anchors under Watch-hill, with the loss of her masts, &c. and had not been heard of the first instant; and that 70 fathom of her cable had been taken up and carried into Connecticut.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 22.

We are informed, that the Ariel, captain John Paul Jones, is arrived at Philadelphia; that the second division of the French fleet, and a strong reinforcement for the West-Indies, sailed early in December last.

Extract of a letter from Rappahannock, (Hobb's-hole) on Rappahannock river, Virginia, dated the 5th instant.

"On Saturday last, we are informed, the enemy took, in the mouth of Rappahannock, the snow Hero, capt. Benion, bound to Baltimore, and the schooner ———, capt. Allen, belonging to that port, with 99 hogsheads of tobacco on board. Several British frigates are still hovering about the mouth of our river."

Extract of a letter from Richmond, dated the 16th instant.

"Yesterday advice was received here of a fleet and body of troops, amounting from 3 to 4000 men, being arrived at Cape Fear, North-Carolina. It is said

they are directly from England, or Ireland, under general Prevoft."

Another letter, from Virginia, mentions, that the troops which lately arrived at Cape Fear, conſiſt of but 400, from Charles-town, under command of colonel Craig.

A gentleman from Richmond, adviſes, that col. Marian, and major Lee, at the head of detachments from the ſouthern American army, had ſurpriſed and taken George-town, a Britiſh poſt ſixty miles northward of Charles-town, South-Carolina, where they killed a number of the enemy, and captured about 200, with a conſiderable quantity of ſtores and baggage, the heavieſt part of which they deſtroyed. That after performing this ſervice, with admirable addreſs and gallantry, the brave officers above mentioned retired with their troops, &c. to a more defenſible poſition.

Five Britiſh ſhips of the line, part of admiral Rodney's fleet, and 3000 troops, it is ſaid, left St. Lucia, on the firſt of December laſt on an expedition againſt St. Vincent's, where the French had a garriſon of 1000 men, who, appriſed of the intended attack, were making vigorous preparation to give the aſſailants a warm reception.

A letter from St. Euſtatius, dated the 5th ult. adviſes, that "the Britiſh fleet and army had made an attack on St. Vincent's, and been repulſed with conſiderable loſs; and that admiral Rodney made the beſt of his way to St. Lucia, where he remained in a diſagreeable ſituation."

By the HOUSE DELEGATES, *Feb.* 2, 1781.

WHEREAS this ſtate is indebted on certificates, and otherwiſe for loans, goods, and proviſions furniſhed on credit, ſervices performed, and proviſions taken for the publick uſe, which have not been paid for agreeable to the intention of the legiſlature, or expectation of the creditors, this general aſſembly, deſirous of doing juſtice to all, *Reſolve*, That they will, at the next ſeſſion liquidate and aſcertain all juſt claims that may then be unſatisfied againſt this ſtate, and if they ſhall not have means within their power to make immediate ſatisfaction, will reduce them to a real ſtandard, according to the value at the time the payment ought to have been made, and will allow intereſt from ſuch time; and to enable the legiſlature to do the juſtice intended, thoſe who have certificates given by any perſon, except the treaſurer, are requeſted to ſend copies thereof to the auditor-general, who is to make a liſt thereof, and lay the ſame, with the copies he may receive, before the general aſſembly.

By the ſenate, Feb. 2, 1781: Read and aſſented to.

By order, J. MACCUBBIN, clk.

True extract from the proceedings of the houſe of delegates.

F. GREEN, clk.

ANY perſon capable of keeping ſchool and well recommended, may meet with good encouragement, by applying to colonel Richard Harwood, Thomas Noble Stockett, Joſeph Watkins, or Robert John Smith, near South-river church. 2

Baltimore-town, Feb. 6, 1781.

On Wedneſday the 7th of March next, will be offered for ſale, by the ſubſcriber, who will attend for that purpoſe at Mr. Daniel Grant's tavern,

A NUMBER of very valuable HOUSES and LOTS of LAND, in the moſt advantageous ſituations in this town. Alſo ſeveral excellent FARMS in the counties of Baltimore and Harford. A long credit will be given the purchaſers. The particulars relative to theſe eſtates will be publiſhed in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiſer.

2 H. D. GOUGH.

Anne-Arundel county, February 14, 1781.

BY an act of aſſembly, entitled, An act to raiſe the ſupplies for the year 1781, amongſt other things it is enacted, "That every perſon having, at the time of the publication of this act, any wheat or wheat flour for ſale, or beyond what may be ſufficient for the common and ordinary conſumption of himſelf and his family till the firſt day of Auguſt next, or any beef or pork for ſale, or beyond what may be ſufficient for the common and ordinary conſumption of himſelf and his family till the firſt day of November next, is hereby obliged to pay off the firſt part of his tax in the county where he ſhall have ſuch ſupplies, or ſo much of the firſt part of his tax as the ſaid ſurplus ſhall amount to, in the ſame, or ſome of the ſame ſpecific articles; and any contract made by any perſon for the ſale or delivery of wheat, where the delivery ſhall not have been actually and bona fide made before ſuch publication, ſhall be void as to the quantity only which ſhall be paid in diſcharge of the ſaid firſt part of his tax; and that every perſon ſhall, on or before the 10th day of April next, pay to the collector of the county, or his deputy, in the diſtrict where his property was aſſeſſed, the ſum of fifteen ſhillings, the ſaid firſt part of his aſſeſſment impoſed by this act, rating Spaniſh dollars at 7/6 each, on every hundred pounds of property, and ſo pro rato, in ſuch of the following articles as he may be entitled to pay, that is to ſay; good freſh merchantable pork, delivered before the firſt day of March next, well fatted on corn, and each hog exceeding ninety pounds weight, at £. 3 per cwt. good beef on the hoof, adding the fifth quarter to the weight of net beef, at 45/. per cwt. good merchantable barrelled pork, containing at leaſt 220 lb. of net pork, at £. 8 10 per barrel; good merchantable wheat, weighing not leſs than 58 lb. per buſhel, at 7/6 per buſhel; good ſweet freſh wheat flour, the bran and ſhorts well ſeparated from it, and packed in ſtrong ſeaſoned barrels, at 28/9 for each ſhort hundred weight, with allowance of 3/. for the barrel and nails; tranſfer tobacco inſpected ſince the 15th day of September laſt, at 17/6 per cwt. crop tobacco, inſpected ſince the 15th of September laſt, in hogſheads weighing not leſs than 950 net, at 20/. per cwt. without any further allowance for caſks; Spaniſh dollars (to ſuch as have none of the above ſpecific articles) at 7/6 each; other ſilver or gold, or new bills of credit of the emiſſion of this ſtate, or of the continental emiſſion in this ſtate at the reſpective comparative paſſing value at the time of payment." The commiſſioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, in purſuance of ſaid act, have appointed Mr. Chrytal's in the city of Annapolis, for the delivery of all dead meat which may be paid in the ſame county in diſcharge of taxes. They have alſo appointed the following mills for the delivery and receipt of wheat and wheat flour to be paid as aforeſaid, viz. Mr. Ellicott's upper mill, Mr. Jacob Waters's, Mr. John Brice's, Mr. Nicholas Maccubbin's, and Mr. Thomas Tillard's. 1x

EDWARD GAITHER, jun. commiſſary of proviſions for ſaid county.

Calvert county, Jan. 26, 1781.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, near Hunting-town, a bay horſe with a ſwitch tail, branded under the mane thus, S. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe ſo that the owner may have him again ſhall receive one hundred pounds, paid by

3w RICHARD TURNER.

N. B. The perſon who ſtole the horſe is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, pale complexion, gray eyes, ſhort white hair; he has alſo a down look and is a little round ſhouldered; he paſſed ſometimes by the name of Benj. Sea, and ſometimes by the name of Benj. Everit. 2 R. T.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

Treaſury office of the United [States]

Philadelphia January 23, 1781.

WHEREAS William [Sowerby], keeper of a livery ſtable in [the] city, did on the 29th of [November] as he ſays, receive from John [Brown] Eſq; commiſſioner of the continental [treaſury] office for the ſtate of Virginia, a [packet] the cover whereof was gray [paper], the contents to him unknown; [which] package appears, by a letter from [the] loan officer aforeſaid, to have contained bills of exchange, drawn on the [American] can miniſters in Europe, to wit, eight of exchange, containing four bills [each] ſet, drawn on the honourable [Benjamin] Franklin, at the court of [Verſailles], eight ſets of exchange of four bills [each] ſet, drawn on the honourable [John Jay], at the court of Madrid. The [ſaid] William Sowerſby further ſays, [that] Buſh-town in the ſtate of Maryland, [in] his way from Virginia to Philadelphia, on the 15th day of December laſt, [loſt] his ſaddle-bags with the packet, [in] which were the bills aforeſaid, and [that] he hath not ſince heard of them.

The above reward will be given for the bills aforeſaid, if delivered at the [office] of treaſury in this city, and reaſonable charges paid. 2 6w

JOHN L. CLARKSON, ſec. pro. [tem.]

BROKE gaol yeſterday evening and made their eſcape, the two following fellows, to wit: A negro man committed to my cuſtody on a runaway, on the 28th of July laſt, by the name of GEORGE, the property of John Nelſon, (I have been ſince informed of Frederick county) he is a ſmall fellow, and appears to be young, he is a Guinean, but ſpeaks tolerable good Engliſh, and appears to be very artful and cunning; had on and took with him when he made his eſcape, an old white linen ſhirt, a country linen ditto, a pair of linen breeches, and a felt hat. And a negro man named PETER, the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, committed to my cuſtody on the 10th inſt. for poiſoning; he is much ſtricken in years, and talks bad Engliſh; had on a country linen ſhirt and old country cloth breeches. Whoever apprehends the ſaid negroes, and ſecures them in any gaol, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive a reward of one hundred and fifty continental dollars for each or either of them, and all reaſonable charges paid, and if brought home to me one dollar forevery mile above thirty.

13 BENJ. CAWOOD, jun. ſheriff.

Allen's-freſh, Feb. 5, 1781.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 4th inſt. a mulatto lad named Daniel Cain, about ſeventeen years of age, well grown, his dreſs an over and under jacket and breeches of white yarn, [old] ſhoes and white yarn ſtockings, an imported fan-tail hat marked on the [brim] HG; he rode off a bay horſe, well made, natural pacer, about fourteen hands and a half high, and hath a remarkable [long] tail, and I believe a ſtar on his forehead; his brand if any forgot, a man's ſaddle, which lately hath been ſeated with [bear] ſkin, a blue fringe houſing and a leather girt. Whoever will apprehend the aforeſaid runaway, horſe and ſaddle, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive 250 continental dollars, paid by

2 BENJ. PHILPOTT.

THERE are at the plantation of Richard Haynes, near the fork of Patuxent bridge, five ſtray cattle, viz. One ſmall black cow, both her ears about half cut off, with a ſmall ſlit in each; one red ſteer, with a white face and white belly, marked as the aforeſaid cow; one brindle and pied ſteer, marked as above; one black ſteer and a ſmall red bull with a white face, neither of them marked. The owner or owners may have them again proving property and paying charges. 2

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